OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1749. [N°. 271.]

What means this inconſiſtent ſtrange Report?
G——lle *'mong* Coalition-Lords *at Court!*
It cannot, will not, muſt not be believ'd,
He'd truſt again where he was ſo deceiv'd.
Who ball'd that Syſtem he ſo well prepar'd,
Who croſs'd his Counſels, and his Meaſures marr'd,
Who ſpoil'd that War which in his Hands was ſafe,
And made that Peace which makes all Europe *laugh,*
Ourſelves except, ſure G——lle *wou'd not deign*
To join, and mix in Council with, again?
But, lo! obedient to his Sovereign's Voice,
His Sov'reign perſevering in his Choice!
'Mong Kings and Princes he enrolls his Name,
Aſſociate Princes emulate his Fame!
To Honour call'd, diſtinguiſh'dly he kneels,
While the great Monarch, with approving Smiles,
Regarding well his Counſellor and Friend,
Alas! the laſt on whom he could depend,
Inveſts his Boſom with th' illuſtrious Zone,
And bids him riſe Companion to the Throne!

MS.

A Proper Diſtribution of Rewards and Puniſhments is highly conducive to the Well-Being of a State; as the firſt are great Incentives to Virtue and Glory, the laſt become Reſtraints upon vicious Inclinations; and, if they cure not the Cauſe, they anticipate the Effect. Nothing can more endear a great Monarch to his People than a wiſe Diſpoſal of theſe Oppoſites: I don't mean an exact Diſpoſal of Puniſhments; for I think they ought not to be too rigidly applied, as there are Crimes, which, tho' they incur the Letter of the Law, yet carry a kind of Apology or Deprecation along with them. An unoſtentatious Compaſſion for the Infirmities of human Kind, and a reſiſtleſs Impulſe to moderate the rigorous Sentence of the Law, are the glorious Characteriſtics of the moſt illuſtrious Family now in Poſſeſſion of the Throne of theſe Realms.

But, tho' I am for moving ſlowly towards Puniſhments, and that the lifted Rod may hang ſuſpended, or fall with Moderation on the Object of Correction, (unleſs it becomes abſolutely neceſſary for the Safety of the Public to execute the Severity of Juſtice) yet, on the other Side, I am altogether for ſtrictly promoting public Rewards, both in Civil and Military Life. But I would by no Means be thought to be an Advocate for pecuniary Largeſſes, unleſs it be among thoſe of the lower Claſs of Men, where it may be neceſſary towards making Life eaſy and comfortable; for I conceive there is ſomething very ſordid in the Expectation of a pecuniary Reward, and takes off from the Glory of an Action not a little. For this Reaſon, I could have wiſhed, that the Friends of the late Duke of *Marlb'ro'* had, inſtead of loading the Nation with a perpetual Incumbrance on it's Revenues, rewarded his Merits, after the Manner of the Ancients, with triumphal Arches and Statues, or with Obeliſks and Pillars of the moſt curious Workmanſhip. Theſe would have done him more Honor when living, and would have conveyed his Fame more gratefully down to Poſterity when dead, than the vaſt annual Tribute which the Nation now begrudgingly pays, in Honor of his Name, to his Deſcendants. The Contemplation of public Monuments, abſtracted from the Reflection of never-ceaſing Expence, muſt give a better Reliſh of his great Actions among *Engliſhmen*, as well as a more awful Reverence of them to travelling Foreigners, than the inviſible Trophies erected to his Memory on the Revenues of the Poſt-Office, which the firſt may perhaps repine at, and the laſt receive at beſt but a very imperfect Notion of: So that the Gratitude of the Nation is become hid under a Buſhel.

The Duke had acquired Riches, even to a Superfluity, at the Expence of the Enemy abroad; not to mention the Produce of the many lucrative high Poſts, both Civil and Military, he enjoyed in his own Country, and ſo had no Occaſion for a Reward of that kind. If he had left leſs Wealth behind him, the Bed ſide of a vain, capricious old Woman had been leſs expoſed to the mercenary Viſits of the moſt deſigning Sycophant and ſeditious Declaimer of the Age:

——— *Such an Act,*
That blurs the Grace and Bluſh of Modeſty,
Calls Virtue Hypocrite!—— *Oh! ſuch a Deed,*
That roars aloud and thunders in the Index!

The Ancients had more laudable, as well as more extenſive, Ways of rewarding Merit, than the Moderns; for they took in all Degrees of Men. The *Corona Vallaris* was the Reward of the firſt *Roman* that entered the Enemy's Works. The *Corona Murialis*, of him that firſt ſcaled the Walls. The *Corona Civica*, of the Man who had ſaved a Citizen. The *Corona Navalis*, of him who firſt boarded a Ship. —Theſe properly appertained to the inferior Ranks of People; while the *Corona Obſidionalis* was an Honor for a Captain who had raiſed a Siege, and the *Corona Triumphalis* for a General who had gained a Battle of Conſequence. Thus, however a brave Man might be ſtationed in the Army or Navy, he ſtood fair for a public Reward.

It is amazing, that the Moderns have not copied after the Ancients, in eſtabliſhing ſuch Incentives to heroic Deeds in the Army and Navy; more eſpecially, as a common Soldier or a common Sailor has nothing to tempt him to exert his Valor. A Mural, Civic, or Naval Crown would raiſe his Emulation, and excite a laudable Ambition to excel, in a brave Man's Breaſt; whereas he has nothing now to expect for a whole Life of painful Services, but a ſcanty Maintenance at *Chelſea* or at *Greenwich* in his declining Days; after the one has been, for a Courſe of Years, abridged of his Cloathing and his neceſſary Victualling, to enrich the Colonel and Purveyor; and the other, to enrich the Purſer and the C*****rs of the V****g-O**e! And yet, notwithſtanding all theſe Diſcouragements, we hardly hear of a Battle that was loſt, on either Sea or Land, by any Defection or other Fault in theſe inferior People. What a Pity 'tis, they are ſo inhumanly uſed?

Tho' we are greatly remiſs and defective in rewarding the Body of the Army or Navy; yet 'tis with Pleaſure that I ſee the ſuperior Officers in both diſtinguiſhed with outward Marks of Honor, and that the revived Order of *Knights of the Bath* is to extend to point out Men of Merit, as well as Men of high Birth and large Eſtates, to the Notice of the Public. I can't forbear conſidering the Scarlet Ribbon athwart the Breaſt of each of our two brave Naval Knights, a kind of Subſtitute correſponding with the *Corona Triumphalis* of the *Romans*; tho', at the ſame Time, I lament to ſee a Boſom, renowned for lodging an Inmate of great Integrity and Honor, and as brave and undaunted as any that ever dar'd the Seas or the Enemy, ſtill unadorned with any outward Mark of public Honor: Tho' this partial Omiſſion in our Superiors is amply recompenſed by the general Eſteem of the Public.

Notwithſtanding that the ſame Enſigns of Honor, beſtowed on our Land Officers, can't raiſe any Idea in the Spectators of a Battle won, or of any one great Action performed abroad, ſince the glorious Day of *Dettingen*; yet I think they can't be well looked upon as Marks of Diſgrace, as nothing can be imputed to the Diſadvantage of either of theſe military Knights, who, as well as their Commander in Chief, had done their Duty well abroad, had the Civil Officers of the Crown done theirs at Home.

It is needleſs to remind brave Men of the Laws of this Order; but, methinks, there is ſomething very terrible in the Sentence which his Majeſty's Cook took the Liberty to denounce againſt our Knights, with his great Knife in Diſplay, and white Apron ſpread deſcending from his Girdle to his Toes. To have one's Spurs hacked by ſuch a greaſy Executioner, is ſo very extraordinary, that, were I Knight, I ſhould think it no Diſparagement to my Honor to beſtow a Shilling on Juſtice *Trotplaid* for a Warrant againſt him.

The Order of the *Garter* was originally of military Inſtitution, in Honor of the fortunate Battle of *Creſſy*, and not of the Counteſs of *Saliſbury*'s Garter, as *Polydore Virgil*, that worſt of Hiſtorians, ridiculouſly records: But then it is to be conſidered, that, as the Inſtitution was in a warlike Reign, all the great Men of the Court partook largely of that Diſpoſition, and followed their martial Prince to the Field. It is looked upon as the higheſt Honor that can be confer'd on a *Britiſh* Subject, and has been therefore appropriated to the firſt Rank of Men, as well Civil as Military, with very little Deviation. Indeed, a late enormous Commoner, in the Wantoneſs of his Power and Contempt of the Nobility, obtruded himſelf into this Order. Tho' the Inſtitution was in Honor of Merit among thoſe of the firſt Claſs, and preſerved in that Courſe for Ages; yet there are ſome Inſtances of Perſons having crept into the Order, who had very little Merit to boaſt of: But this was by Intrigues of Miniſters and Court-Women.

The Sovereign is abſolute in aſſociating whom he pleaſes into this high Order, as they are to become his Companions; and tho', ſometimes overpowered by Importunity to chuſe a Perſon, whom, tho' of great Quality and Fortune, he can't well approve of; yet he ſeldom forgets the truly meritorious, maugre all the Inſinuations and little Artifices of an alarmed and jealous Miniſtry. A *Coalition* of Perſons may, by diſtreſſing the public Affairs, obtrude themſelves into the Management of them, and get at the Head of Power againſt the Inclinations of their Sovereign, and near nineteen Parts in twenty of his Subjects. They may, under Pretence of ballancing the two Houſes of Parliament, foul the Fountain of Honor, by preferring their dirty Agents from That into This. They may, by tranſferring from the *Lower* into the *Upper-Houſe* ſuch Members as are more conſiderable for their Poſſeſſions than for their Birth, Endowments and Merit, ſupply the Miſcarriage of the

famous *Peerage-Bill*, and anſwer the Purpoſes of it as effectually as if it had paſs'd into a Law, and without incurring the public Diſpleaſure which attended that Bill, 'till they find themſelves in a Condition to ſilence the Public. They may, as often as they think fit, permit their Dependents to repeat the dirty Expedient of raiſing Money, by procuring a Country Gentleman the empty Title of Baronet, under the ſpecious Pretence of having ſerved his Country, for a Series of Years, at the Quarter-Seſſions; and that of *Simple Knight* to a ſimple Citizen of *London*, for his Merit in the Art and Miſtery of his Trade. I ſay, all the Honors of a Country may be perverted to ſerve the Purpoſe of a diſſolute Miniſtry: But the Honor of the Garter is a peculiar of the King, and is leſs liable to be diſhonoured by miniſterial Influence than any other, tho' all Honors proceed from the ſame Fountain.

The greateſt Sovereigns and Princes in *Europe* have eſteemed it an Honour to wear the Enſigns of this Order. The laſt Chapter was diſtinguiſhed by the Election of two Princes into it; and one of the ableſt Statеſmen that perhaps this Nation could ever boaſt of, whoſe Abilities and Experience few could equal, none excel; whoſe Attachment to his Sovereign and to his Country was always uniform and equal; a Deſpiſer of Party Diſtinctions; a quick Diſcerner of Virtue and Merit in every Station of Life, and a juſt Rewarder of them in all Perſons but himſelf: Like Heaven, no Reſpecter of Perſons; like the Founder of our Religion, a Reliever of the *Heavy-laden*; a generous Friend to the Oppreſſed, without the Cruelty of Delay; eaſy of Acceſs, and condeſcending without Meanneſs; of courteous and affable Deportment without Affectation; noble without Haughtineſs, great without Pride, and magnanimous without Oſtentation! Jealous of none but the public Enemy, and regretting nothing but the Enemy's Increaſe of Power, our own Loſs of Glory, the Miſmanagement of public Affairs and the Miſery of his Country; inſomuch, that our ſecond *Cato* may well break out into the Patriot-Exclamation of

O Liberty, O Virtue, O my Country!

Who poſſeſs'd and exerciſed all the above Virtues, his Majeſty knew, had experienced and well remembered, with a kind of grateful Mortification in having been deprived of the Services of ſo able a Servant in the arduous Affairs of Government. To convince the World of his Royal Approbation, and that he had no Hand in the Practiſes of the Sons of *Zeruiah*, who had on many Occaſions wreſted the S**re out of his Hand, he ſent for the Friend of his Country and of himſelf into his Preſence, and inveſted him with the higheſt Marks of his Affection and Eſteem, not only by making him his Companion in the Honour of the Day, in common with Kings and with Princes, but by aſſuring him, with a diſtinguiſhing Embrace, he was the Companion of his Royal Heart. Such is the gratefully condeſcending Maſter! Such is the Servant, whom the *King delighteth to honor!*

Tho' ſuch a *Knight Companion* reflects a Luſtre on the Enſigns of the Order he wears, yet it is poſſible there may have been thoſe, who, by ſoiling it with a Diſgrace, have incurred the Penalty of Degradation, according to the fundamental Laws of the Order. A Perſon, who can be charged with *Cowardice*, becomes incapable of this Honor, and conſequently forfeits: But whether this Cowardice extends to the Fear of paſſing over a ſmall Tract of the Sea in the Service of his King, and his Country, I can't take upon me to aſſert; but I ſhould think if a Man, after great ſtruggling with himſelf, ſhould, by the Impulſe of another kind of *Fear*, get the better of his *Fear* of Waters, and ſo paſs over, he effectually wipes off the Reproach, and becomes *rectus in Curia*. PRODIGALITY, *and idly ſpending his Patrimony by Profuſions and Libertiniſm*, is another Mark of Reproach, whereby a Knight of the Garter incurs a Forfeit of his Honours. Whatever may have been the Caſe formerly, I don't know; but I dare aſk, with an Aſſurance of being anſwered in the Negative, whether there can be found *one ſingle Knight* in the whole preſent Liſt, that comes under this Deſcription. But, ſuppoſing that, by the Ingenuity of Advocates, Generoſity might be wreſted into Prodigality; yet, to the Diſcouragement of Informers I ſpeak it, I am of Opinion, that *Reformation* is a ſufficient Plea in Bar to ſuch a Charge. Treaſon draws likewiſe a Forfeiture of the Garter along with it; but that neither Treaſon, nor Cowardice, nor Prodigality and Waſte of Fortune, may be ever found among the Companions of this Order, is the fervent Prayers of

ARGUS CENTOCULL

LONDON.

On Monday laſt Sir Chaloner Ogle kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, in the room of Sir John Norris, deceaſed.

Thurſday Morning died, at his Houſe in the Privy-Garden, Whitehall, the Moſt Noble John Duke of Montagu, Marquis of Monthermer, Earl of Montagu, Viſcount Monthermer, and Baron Montagu of Broughton, Grand Maſter of the Order of the Knights Companions of the Bath, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, General of Horſe, and Colonel of the Second Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of Northamptonſhire and Warwickſhire, Maſter of Geddington Chaſe, Warden of the Weſt Bailiwick in Rockingham Foreſt, and a Member of the Royal Society. His Grace dying without Iſſue-Male, the Title is extinct.

The following Guard Ships are getting ready at Portſmouth; the Tyger, Invincible, Berwick, Briſtol, Fougeaux the Anſon, Kent, and the Monarch.

Monday came on in the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall, before the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, on an Action of 1000l. a remarkable Trial, wherein Francis Wilmot, a Foremaſt-man of a Man of War, was Plaintiff, and the Captain of the ſaid Ship Defendant, for cauſing the Plaintiff to receive 24 Laſhes at the Gang-way of the ſaid Ship, by his Order, on Suſpicion of the Plaintiff's having ſtolen a Bit of Beef; which not appearing to the Court any juſt Grounds for, and it appearing, by the Articles of the Navy, that no Commander has a Right to puniſh a Man with more than twelve Laſhes, unleſs ſentenced by a Court Martial, the Jury, after a Trial of above four Hours, and after withdrawing ſome Time, gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 40l. Damages, and Coſts.

There being 21 other Actions againſt the above Captain, by Foremaſt men Plaintiffs, it has been agreed (to ſave the Trouble of the Court) that the Captain ſhould pay all Coſts of Suit, and give each of the Plaintiffs ſuch Damages as ſhould be adjudged reaſonable by three Perſons to be choſen for that Purpoſe.

On Friday 7-Night was tried, at the General Quarter-Seſſions at Weſtminſter-Hall, a Cauſe upon an Indictment, wherein the King was Plaintiff, and Sir ———, Bart, Defendant, for aſſaulting and beating his Maid-Servant; when, after a full Hearing by Council and Witneſſes, the Jury found the Defendant guilty, and the Court fined him 50 l.

A Lieutenant of Marines, late on board the Cheſterfield Man of War, is found guilty by the Court-Martial at Portſmouth, and ſentenced to be ſhot, for being an Accompliſhment in the Mutiny on board the ſaid Ship.

Tueſday the late Chief Mate of the Neptune Virginia Merchant Ship, was taken up, being charged with the Murder of the Gunner of the ſaid Ship laſt June was twelve Months in Virginia River, by beating him with a Hickera Broomſtick, of which he languiſhed a few Days and expired.

Mr. Robins, Third Mate of the Scarborough, Capt. D'Avergne, was killed in her outward bound Paſſage, by the following Accident. The Ship being in the Streights of Malacca, and ſeeing a ſmall Veſſel, (which proved to be a Malteſe Prow with eight Hands on board) one of the Crew haſtily jumped on board the Prow with a Rope, to ſecure the Boat, when one of the Malteſe immediately run him thro' with a Lance. Upon which, Mr. Robins, and one of his Men, after having fired upon the Malteze, boarded her, which they had no ſooner done, than they were both run thro' with Lances. The remaining two Men immediately attacked the Prow with great Vigor, notwithſtanding which the Prow got off, with only one or two Hands remaining on board, having loſt ſix or ſeven Men, the Scarborough Boat three. The Ship endeavoured to bring ſome Guns to bear upon the Prow, but without any Succeſs.

Yeſterday 7-Night three Sailors belonging to the Grafton Man of War, went into a Houſe of ill Fame near the New Church in the Strand, where they were robbed of 30 Guineas, four Moidores, a Bank Note of 20l. two Watches, &c. but the Tars being willing to revenge themſelves of their Robbers, ſummoned the whole Crew to meet laſt Saturday at an Alehouſe near the ſaid Houſe, when, about 7 o'Clock in the Evening, about 50 of them entered the Houſe, and broke the Windows, threw all the Furniture into the Street, with which they made a Bonfire, cut all the Feather-Beds to Pieces, and ſtrewed the Feathers about the Street; in ſhort, they totally demoliſhed every thing in the Houſe, which they would alſo have ſet on Fire, as well as the Furniture, but for endangering the Neighbourhood. The Furniture was elegant, Mahogony Tables, Chimney and large Pier-Glaſſes, China, &c.

The ſame Farce was exhibited, with little Variation, on Sunday Night, between Nine and Twelve, at the Bunch of Grapes, a few Doors lower from the firſt Houſe; and a third Time, between Twelve and Two, at the Star oppoſite to George's Coffeehouſe, Temple-Bar. The Furniture deſtroyed at both theſe Houſes amounted to upwards of 500l They afterwards went into Catherine-ſtreet, Bow-ſtreet, and Bridges-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, and Drury-Lane. Monday they made a Salley into the Old Baily, where another diſorderly Houſe fell a Sacrifice to their Reſentment. It was remarkable in theſe Riots, not one reputable Houſe ſcarce ſuffered a broken Pane of Glaſs. But the Spirit of Bawdyhouſe demoliſhing began to be ſo prevalent as loudly to demand the Curb of Power to reſtrain it; to which Purpoſe, our worthy Magiſtrates exerted themſelves in a particular Manner, procuring a ſtrong Body of Guards, who ſecured ſeveral of the Rioters (now in Newgate) and diſperſed the reſt. So that by this laudable Interpoſition of our Magiſtrates, that Evil was cruſhed in it's Infancy which menaced Deſtruction to every Houſe of *Recreation* in Town; and a very competent Number of them ſtill remains for public Uſe.

We hear, that 2000 l. Bail has been offered and refuſed for one of the Perſons concerned in the above Riots. He has been ſworn againſt, as having had a principal Share in them.

Tueſday the Sailors aſſembled again about the diſorderly Houſes in Goodman's Fields, but their Inhabitants, apprehenſive of a Viſit, had removed their Effects; ſo that all the Miſchief they could do, was to break the Windows.

Laſt Saturday Morning about Six o'Clock, as Mr. Hughs, Tobacconiſt to his Majeſty, with two Gentlemen in a ſingle Horſe Chaiſe, were coming to Town from Kingſton, they were attacked near the Gallows by two Footpads armed with Piſtols and Cutlaſſes. They robbed Mr. Hughs of his Gold Watch, and what Silver he had about him. They then inſiſted upon ſearching the Seat of his Chaiſe, in which they found a Bandbox containing Rings and Jewels to the Valne of 80l. belonging to his Wife. They afterwards rifled the other Gentlemen, and made off over the Common.

On Saturday laſt was committed to Newgate, by Sir William Smith, one Daniel Maccarty, for knocking down and robbing (with two others) Mr. Baxter, an eminent Wine-Cooper, on Friday 7-Night, near his own Houſe in Cullumn-ſtreet. The ſaid Maccarty has given Evidence againſt his Accomplices; and has confeſſed that they were the Perſons who robbed Mr. Weſton laſt Week at his own Door, and wounded his Servant who ran after them ſo dangerouſly in the Arm.

Wedneſday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 23 Priſoners were tried, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

Wm Sheppard and John Pryer, otherwiſe Turpin, for ſtealing a Silver Tankard, the Property of Eſther Vandome. And

Margaret Harvey, otherwiſe Maſon, for picking the Pocket of Robert Lane of a Gold Watch.

Thurſday 26 Priſoners were tried, two of whom were tried, viz.

John Steward, for aſſaulting and robbing Mr. Diederic Jacob, of his Hat, Cane, and 8s.

And John Gray, for aſſaulting Anne his Wife, and cutting her Throat, of which Wound ſhe died immediately.

The Remainder of the Seſſions ſhall be noticed in our next.

By a private Letter from Leghorn, dated June 25, we have Advice, that they are informed from Algiers, that, upon the Requeſt of the principal Perſons in that City, the Dey, with the Advice and Conſent of the Divan, had cauſed all the Jewels and Money taken out of the Engliſh Packet-Boat to be ſecured and ſequeſtered, that they may be forthcoming, in caſe the State ſhould be obliged to change her Sentiments, in Reference to the Capture of that Veſſel.

We hear from Courland, that the States have come to an abſolute and final Reſolution, not to poſtpone the Election of a Sovereign any longer.

It was currently reported, when the Courier ſet out, that not only a great Part of the Nobility, but all the Populace in general, were Wellwiſhers to the Marſhal Count de Saxe and that he had a great Number of his ſecret Agents in that Duchy.

Letters from Millan, dated June 29, inform us, of a dreadful Tragedy lately acted in a Monaſtery at Turin. It ſeems the Abbeſs had been informed of ſome Indiſcretions of a young Lady under her Care. Upon which ſhe ſent for her to her Apartment, and reprimanded her very ſeverely. This nettled the Fair One to ſuch a Degree, that ſhe determined a ſevere Revenge; which ſhe took an Opportunity of executing, as the Lady-Abbeſs was going alone to Chapel, by plunging a Dagger ſeveral Times into her Breaſt, where ſhe left it and retired. In the mean Time, called thither by the Noiſe, the Abbeſs's Waiting-Woman came up, and ſeeing the Condition of her Lady, with a Glimpſe of the flying Murderess, drew out the Dagger from it's fatal Lodgment, and, overtaking her, diſpatched her inſtantly. This Affair makes a prodigious Noiſe in Italy, tho' great Care was taken to conceal it.

BANKRUPTS.

Alexander Gillenders, of Wapping, Middleſex, Oilman and Chapman.

John Collick, of Itchener, in the County of Suſſex, Blackſmith.

Wm Tookey, late of Uppingham in Rutlandſhire, Mercer.

Ralph Liſter of Gateſhead, County of Durham, Merchant.

George Packer, late of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Brewer.

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Mrs. PHILLIPS's APOLOGY.

☞ *Mrs. Phillips having the strongest Reasons to suspect there is every unfair method used to suppress the Sale of her Book, and even by some of the Booksellers, tho' she has never refused to supply them with the Allowances usual among themselves; yet nothing will content these People less than monopolizing to themselves every thing that appears with Success in Print; therefore, tho' none of them would venture to undertake it for her at first, none of them would now refuse it; and to that End the Sale is endeavoured to be as much stifled as possible, with Intention we suppose to force Mrs. Phillips to dispose of it: But as she is determined never to do that, she begs the Public will take Notice, they may be supplied, at her House, with the two First Volumes neatly bound, Price Six Shillings each; and also with her Mezzotinto Print, Price 5s. The spurious Print mentioned in our former Advertisements, Mrs. Phillips gives this public Notice, to prevent Imposition, is now sold at the Printshops, and resembles her as much as it does Peter the wild Boy: The Public will please to observe all her's are signed with her own Hand-Writing,* the Counterfeits are engrav'd.

N. B. *All Merchants, Captains of Ships, &c. who send them abroad, shall have the same Allowance as the Booksellers, which is near* 30 *per Cent. and if required any reasonable Credit. Booksellers in any part of England, who send their Commissions to her, shall be immediately served with the usual Advantages.*

*** Mrs. Phillips is removed into White-Hart-Street, near Queen-Square, Westminster.

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The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on some material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

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Printed for GEORGE STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball in Cornhill.

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ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

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A New Theory of the Oblate Spheroidical Figure of the Earth: Shewing the mechanical Cause of this Figure, as determined by Obervation; and dedicated to Mr. Richard Rowland, of the Island of St. Christopher's.

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ALSO

The Spiritual Crisis: Or, The Religion of Salvation delineated. By which any Man may easily perceive the One, True, Saving, Life-giving Religion, from the many false, imaginary, or opiniative Religions, that so many Sects are led by. To which are added, some Marginal Notes, designed to remove some erroneous, anti-scriptural Doctrines lately revived by Mr. Jeckf—n, Mr. Ch—b, and others.

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III. Of Pain, Revenge, Authors, Power, Infancy and Youth, Riches and Poverty, Whoredom, Drunkenness, Usury, Solitude, Discontent, and Gaming.

By JEREMY COLLIER, *M. A.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, waterish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or slinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveſaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook; under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicine in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollatio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to right, and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Musculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, its Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing else beside; and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common *Preparations* of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture of every Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short liv'd Issue.

These exciting Gleetings occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restorative Baltamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Right in it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

For the Immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates. It cures and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have from been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Nerves, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy insults, and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Distempers.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's Special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it perfectly cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Itch, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Syphilicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: Till once a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even found infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that to those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and thus, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriach Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, (so as never to return again) be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, fluttring Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

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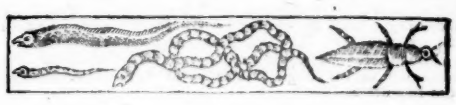

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